

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	List PWS ID #s for all water Systems Covered by this CCR
	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ace report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please /	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
О	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: as 128 109
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
P.	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Holmes County Herald
	Date Published: 05/04/09
۵	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:/_/
O	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address; www
CERTI	HICATION
the fort	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 05/39/09 Date
	Mail Completed Form 10: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

HOLMES COUNTY HERALD

LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HOLMES COUNTY

times, as follows, to wit:

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Bruce Hill, publisher of a public newspaper called the Holmas County Hereid established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, saing doly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of Which a true copy is berote annexed, was published in said paper for

Publisher hand and seal at Lexington. Mississippi tms __Chancery Clark AMOUNT \$ 12625 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Pickens PWS#: 0260013 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Pickens have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jonathan Moore at 662-468-2171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Town Hall @ 163 N. Second Street.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and viildife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, incustrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; posticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's Important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Conteminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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10, Barium	N	2008	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries
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Chantonana .	1 14	M 7						of the standing of the standard of the standar

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federa, and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, nowever, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whather or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Aleath (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitoritest for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in crinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Sete Drinking Water Hottine or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All orthking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, immuno-compromised persons according to a person of the pe

*****A MESSAGE FROM INSOH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

'n accordance with the Radionuclides Ruis, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during any audit of the Mississippl State Department of Health Radiological Health Leboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suppended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker Deputy Director, Sureau of Public Water Supply, at 601,576,7516.

The Town of Pickens works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Town of Pickens, MS

Joel L. Gill Mayor

Karen W. Jackson Ibwn Clerk

Pelesia Edwards Deputy Clerk Post Office Box 297 163 North Second Street Fickens, Mississippi 39146

Telephone (662) 468-2171 Fax (662) 468-2172 Board of Aldermen

Billy Anderson Bita B. Greer David J. Johnson Gwandolyn Sample Rayfield Washington

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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

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Please A	Inswer the Foll	owing Questions Regardin	g the Consumer Confide	ence Report		
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	Date custome	ers were informed: 65 /	28/09			
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CERTIF	FICATION					
he form onsisten	and manner id it with the wa	onsumer confidence report lentified above. I further c ter quality monitoring data sureau of Public Water Supp	certify that the informati a provided to the publi	ion included in t	his CCR is true	and correct and is
Sov Name/T	itle (President,	Mayor, Owner, etc.)		65	/29/09 Date	

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

HOLMES COUNTY HERALD

LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HOLMES COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Bruce Hill, publisher of a public newspaper called the Holmes County Herald established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of which a true copy is hereto annexed, was published in said paper for
times, as follows, to wit:

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My Commission Expires January 2, 2012

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Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment			- System of Committee on
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium 13. Chromium	N	2008	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	N	2008	1.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2008	1.11	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
7. 1680	N	2008	10	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						
2. TTHM Fotal Shelomethenes	N 2	008 6.	58 No	Range pp	•	0	80 By-pi chlori	oduct of drinking water ination.
Morine	N 2	008 1.	1-	-1.5 pp		0 MDR		r additive used to control microbe

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infrants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek edvice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPACDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

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